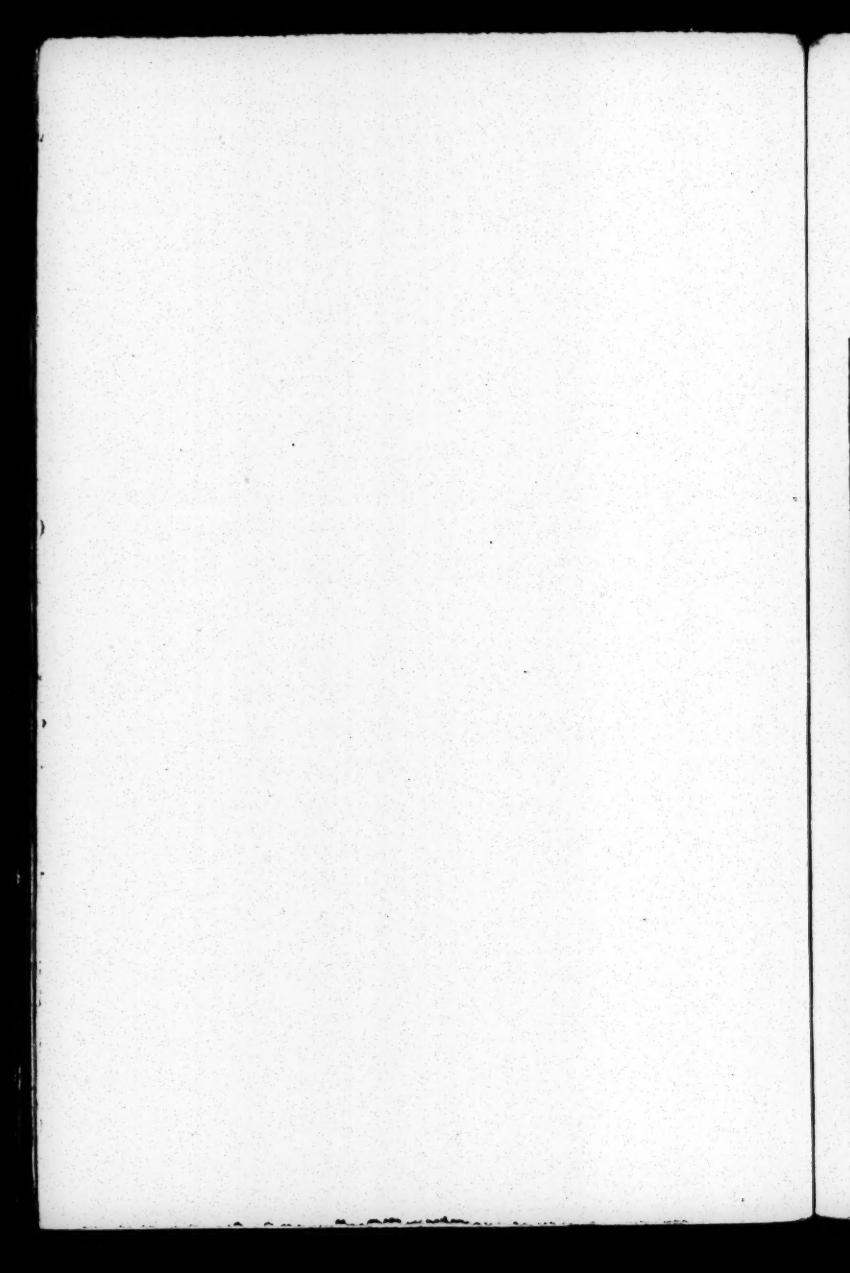


**A** declaracion of the Quenes Ma-  
iestie: Elizabeth by the grace  
of God, Quene of England,  
Fraunce and Irelande, de-  
fendoꝝ of the fayth. &c. Con-  
teyning the causes which haue con-  
strayned her to arme certaine of her  
Subiectes, soꝝ defence both of her  
owne estate, and of the moste  
Christian kyng Charles the  
nynth, her good hꝛo-  
ther, and his  
subiectes.

Septemb. 1562.



**7 A declaration of the Quenes Ma-  
iestie: Conteynyng the causes which haue con-  
strayned her to arme certeine of her subiectes  
for defence both of her owne estate, and  
of the most Christen kyng Charles the  
ninth, her good brother, and his  
subiectes.**



**Although the**  
myserable & af-  
flicted estate of  
the Realme of  
fraunce is to be  
lamented of all  
Christian Prin-  
ces and nations  
and requyrethe  
som good reme-  
die, not only for  
preseruatiō of

the kyng there, with the Quene his mother,  
and the subiectes of that Realme, from dan-  
ger and ruyne: but also for the stay of the rest  
of Christendome in peace, and to be free from  
the lyke Cypyle warre, into the whiche as it  
appeareth by these straunge dealinges in the  
sayde Realme, it is meant the same shall fall:  
Yet there is no Prince that hath more iuste  
cause to haue regarde hereunto, nor that  
hath more indifferently and earnestly inten-  
ded the recouery of quietnesse and accomde  
therein, than the Quenes Maiestie of this  
Realme of Englande, both by her owne gra-  
cious disposition, and by aduysle of her coun-

*The Quene  
of Englande  
nearest tou-  
ched with the  
french trou-  
bles.*

cell. For as the matter is nowe playnly discovered to the worlde, and as her Maiestie hath proued the same sufficientely by her owne late experience, she is not only touched as other Princes ought to be, with great compassion and comiseration for the vnnaturall abusynge of the French Kyng her good brother, by certen of his subiectes, the daunger of his person and his bloud, the lamentable and barbarous destruction, hauocke, and spoyle of so manye Christien innocent people beyonde all measure: But her Maiestie also evidently seeth befoze her eyes, that yf some good remedye be not by Gods goodnesse prouided in season, the very fyre that is nowe kindeled and disperfed there, is purposely ment and intended to be conueyed and blowen ouer to inflame this her crowne and her Realme. whiche greate peryll, although it be so playnly sene to all wyse and prouident men both at home & abroad, that they can not mislyke her care and prouidence to remedye the same in tyme: yet hath her Maiestie thought not vnmeete to notifie some parte of her dealynges herein, so as it shall well appeare howe sincerely her Maiestie hath both hytherto proceeded with her neyghbours, and how playnly and bprightly she is determined to continue.

ffirst it hath ben well sene to the worlde howe well disposed her Maiestie was euen at the beginning of her raigne to the restitution of peace to Christendome, that for loue ther-

a. 321. 1559.  
The peace  
made at Ca:  
reau in  
Cambrisy.

therof, was contented to forbear for certain  
 yeres the restitution of a portion of her aun-  
 cient dominion, when all other parties to  
 the same peace, with whom and by whose  
 alliance her Crowne susteyned losse, were  
 immediatly restored to the most part of their  
 owne in possession: and yet it can not be for-  
 gotten within howe short a space, or rather  
 no space after, and by whom, and vpon how  
 greate euident and iuste causes (as well by  
 meanes of force and armes first taken, as by  
 other open attemptes agaynst her Maiestie)  
 she was constrained to prepare like armes of  
 defence only, euen for her whole crowne and  
 kingdome, and ioynthly therewith for the safe-  
 tie of her nexte neyghbours from a playne  
 tyrannye. And also howe sincerely her Ma-  
 iestie proceeded therein: firste by sundry re-  
 questes and meanes made, to forbear theyr  
 attemptes: next, by open declaration of her  
 intent to be onely for defence of her selfe, and  
 by the whole handelyng of the matter: and  
 lastly, by the euent and issue of the cause, all  
 the worlde hath clerely vnderstande.

After which daungerous troubles pacified,  
 the Quene of Scottes at her returne to her  
 Countreye, felyng the greate commoditee  
 hereof folowynge, both to her selfe and her  
 Realme, and vnderstandynge the sincere dea-  
 lynge of the Quenes Maiestie in all her for-  
 mer actions: dyd by diuers meanes geue sig-  
 nification to her Maiestie of a greate desire,  
 to enter with her into a strayghter kynde of  
 amitie,

The towne of  
 Callaple to be  
 restored to the  
 Quene of  
 Englande.

The proces-  
 dinges for the  
 quietnes in  
 Scotlande.  
 20. Aprill. 1560.

amitie: wherunto her Maiestie being of her owne nature much enclined, redely accorded. And howe farre and prosperously they both proceeded therein by many and sundry mutuall offices of frendshippe, as wel the good wyl shewed by her Maiestie to the Quene of Scottes vncles the Guyles, and to all her frendes and ministers passyng and repassyng throughe this her Realme, as also the accorde of the enteruiew inteded betwixt them both this last Sommer, hath well declared.

1562.  
An enteruiew  
accorded by  
the Quene  
of England,  
for her and  
the Q. of  
Scottes.

But in the middelt of these her Maiesties quiet and peacyble determinations, We hath ben to her great grieve vtterly disapoynted, and constrainned for her owne interest to attende and intermedle in the pacification of these great troubles in fraunce neare to her Realme, the same beyng styred vp by suche as both were her laste manifest greates enemies, & haue also (they know how) continued the cause of mistrust tyl this day, by manifest argumentes of iniustice, which her Maiestie is content to conceale, for the great affection that she beareth to the Scottyshe Quene. First her Maiestie at the beginning, doubtyng by the encrease of these frenche troubles, that not onely that Realme should fall into daunger of ruine, by diuision as it now is: but also that the reste of Christendome, and specially her owne Realme, both for the nearenesse thereto, & for the respectes of them which were the principal aucthours

1 March. 1562.  
The slaughter  
at Massy.

adn

and parties in these troubles, shoulde be also disturbed and brought to daunger : used all the meanes that might be by messages, by solicitacions, by aduyle, yea by a speciall ambassade of a person of good credite, to haue some mediation made betwixt these parties beyng at controuersie. But suche was the policie & violence of the one partie in hastye proceadyng euen at the firste, as no mediation coulde be harde of or allowed. And yet could not her Maiestie discontinue her good intent, but seying the cruelties encrease, the bloudsheddyng and murders continue : yea, which was most peryllous, the yonge kyng and the Quene his mother being sodeynlye assayled, and founde without force, were directed and drawen altogether by the verye authours of the troubles, to suffer theyr name and auctoritie to be abused, euen to the kylling of the kynges owne bnarmed innocent people, the spoyling of his ryche Townes, the breakyng of his best aduysed Edictes, the persecutyng of his owne bloud and his nobilitie, the destroying of his faithfull approued seruauntes, with many suche other heapes of mischiefes : and all these for no other cause but for the particuler appetites of some, and to breake with violence the ordinaunces of the Realme, specyallye those which were lately deuysed by the long and great councell of the Realme, both for quietnesse in matters of religion, and for the reliefe

22. April. 1562.  
By Henry Sidney, L.  
president in Wales.

Particular appetite, cause of the common troubles.

W. do. of the great Parliament at Dileys in Jan. 1560.



The Edit  
of Jan. 1562.

The slaugh-  
ters at Massy,  
Paris, Sens,  
Choloie,  
Blois, Tours,  
Angers, and  
other places,  
by credible  
estimation re-  
ported out of  
France,  
to the numb-  
er of 100000. per-  
sons betwixt  
8. 1. of March,  
and the .20. of  
August last.

16. July. 1562.  
An Ambass.  
intended by  
the Queene of  
England.

reliefe of the kynges estate diuers wayes.  
And finally, her Maiestie vnderstandyng be-  
ry certainly of an open destruction and sub-  
uersion there, put already in bye, and lyke-  
wyle intended against all states and persons  
professyng the Gospell abroade: Her Maie-  
stie thought it verye nedefull to thynke of  
some other meanes of more efficacie, to in-  
duce the aucthours of those troubles, to geue  
eare to some reasonable mocions of accorde,  
and not to aduenture the ruyne of a Realme  
for theyr perticuler appetites: and therefore  
determined to sende a solempne Ambassade  
of a certeine numbze of personages of her  
councell, being of great aucthoritie, experi-  
ence, & indifferencie, to repayre into Fraunce,  
to assay howe some stape myght be reasona-  
blye deuysed for these extremities, by preser-  
uyng of both partes indifferently, to the ser-  
uice of the kyng theyr soueraigne, accordyng  
to theyr estates of byrth and callyng.

But this maner of proceadyng also could  
no wyle be lyked nor allowed, nether coule  
answere be hadde hereunto from the good  
yonge Kyng, nor the timorous Quene his  
good mother, without the onely direction of  
that part, which both began and continued  
the troubles from the begynnyng.

And whylest her Maiestie was thus well  
occuppyed, meanyng principallye the weale &  
honour of the Kyng her good brother, and  
secondly, well towardes both the parties, be-  
yng



yng at deuision, without the p̄iudice of ey-  
 ther: a playne contrary course and procea-  
 dyng was v̄led agaynst her Maiestie, by the  
 whiche was made manifest what was fur-  
 ther ment and intended by them that had  
 so often tymes refused to heare her Maiestie  
 speake for mediation and accorde. All her  
 Maiesties subiectes and Marchauntes as-  
 well of her Cities of London and Excester,  
 as of other porte townes in the west partes  
 of the Realme, beyng at that very tyme in  
 diuers partes of the countrey of Bryttayne,  
 resortyng thither only for trade of marchaū-  
 dizes, and ready to returne to theyr owne  
 portes, were in the same tyme apprehended,  
 spoyled, miserably imprisoned: yea, such as  
 sought to defend them selues, cruelly kylled,  
 theyr wyppes taken, theyr goodes and mar-  
 chaundyze sealed, and nothyng sayde nor de-  
 uised to charge them, but onely furiouslye  
 callyng them al Hugenotz, a word though ve-  
 ry strange and solyke to many of the honest  
 marchauntes, and pooze maryners: yet fully  
 sufficient to declare from whence these com-  
 maundementes came, and what their intent  
 is to prosecute, when theyr tyme shall serue  
 them: neither were these spoyles small or  
 fewe, but in value and numbze greate and  
 many: neither done by priuate surpe, but by  
 publique officers, who were also maintained  
 by gouernours of the countreys: yea none  
 of her Maiesties subiectes were there spared

10. July.  
 12. August. 1562.  
 Shipps of  
 Englysh Shippes  
 of London,  
 Excester and  
 Falmouth &  
 other places  
 committed by  
 the french in  
 Bryttayne.

20. Aug. 1562.  
Embassa:  
dours men  
robbed with  
the Quenes  
letters.

that coulde be taken, though some escaped  
with great hazarde. Well, hereof complaint  
was made where it ought to be, but therein  
hath ben as small regard had, as was before  
for robb yng of her Maiesties owne messen-  
gers with her letters from her embassadour,  
and yet the fact unpunished without any sa-  
tisfaction for the same: wherein her Maie-  
stie surely noteth and pitieth the lacke ra-  
ther of auctoritie, then of good wyll in the  
K yng or the Quene his mother, or the K yng  
of Nauarre his lieuetenaunt: but seeth ma-  
nifestly by this and by al other proceadinges  
in what harde tearmes the estate of the yong  
K yng is set, that can nether be permitted to  
preserue his owne people and seruauntes,  
his owne lawes and ordinaunces, neither to  
aunswere to other Princes and people in  
fourme of Justice, that which he ought to do  
vpon these and other former daungerous  
enterpyses agaynst her Maiestie and her  
crown, may it well appeare to all persons  
of indifferent iudgement, howe these violent  
proceadynges in Fraunce, conducted at this  
tyme by the Duke of Guise and his adhe-  
rentes, do touch the Quenes Maiestie, much  
nearer for her state and Realme, then anye  
other Prince of Christendome. wherfore se-  
yng the auctoritie of the K yng & the Quene  
his mother, with theyr quiet good counsel-  
lours, can not at this tyme haue place to di-  
rect theyr assayres, neyther towardes theyr  
owne

owne people, nor towardeſ theyꝝ neygh-  
 bours, neither can any mediation ſought by  
 her Maieſtie for concorde be allowed : but  
 contrarywiſe, the tender perſons of the king  
 and the Queene his mother be manifeſtly a-  
 buſed, and daungerouſly carped about for  
 the perticuler pleaſures onely of a ſewe per-  
 ſons, and ſpecially thoſe of Guyſe, to waſte  
 the kinges countreys, to ſacke and ſpoyle his  
 ryche and great Townes, to kyll and murder  
 the multitude of his good and true ſubiects :  
 and ſeyng alſo the quarrell manifeſtly pub-  
 liſhed, and proſecuted both by wytyng and  
 otherwiſe by them, is to ſubuert the whole  
 profeſſion of true religion through Chriſten-  
 dome by force, without mercy, and therby to  
 ſtirre by a ciuile bloudy lamentable warre  
 in all Chriſtendome. Laſtely, ſeyng they  
 whiche be the aucthours and mainteyners  
 of all theſe diuiſions, are wel known to the  
 worlde to be the ſame, that when tyme ſer-  
 ued them, bent theyꝝ whole endeuiours to  
 offend and diminith the Crowne and digni-  
 tie of this Realme of Englande, and of late  
 tyme for the exaltation of theyꝝ particuler  
 houſe, deuyſed vniuſſly to aſſaile the whole  
 Crowne of Englande by ſundrye wayes,  
 though by gods goodnes theyꝝ practiſes and  
 counſels turned for that tyme to theyꝝ owne  
 confuſion: As by the ſame goodnes they ſhal  
 at all tymes hereafter.

Howe may her Maieſtie, without note of  
 manifeſt unkyndnes to her deare yonge bro-

(B ii)

ther

The pynceſſ  
 pall quarrell  
 is to ſubuert  
 Religion.

Callyſe.

1560.  
 French armyes  
 lent by loan of  
 Scotlande,  
 and other de-  
 uyiſes, to  
 clayme the  
 Crowne of  
 Englande. &c.

ther and confederat, of vnnmercifulnes to her  
next neighbours his subiectes, of vncareful-  
nes to the common quiet of Christendome : &  
lastly, which is nearest to her selfe, of mere  
negligence to the suertie of her owne estate,  
her countrey & people, suffer these fewe trou-  
blesome men firste to destroy and shedde the  
bloud of a number of christian people, whose  
bloud by nearenesse of place to her Maiesties  
Realme may be stopped, or somewyle saued,  
next to surpryse and take such Townes and  
Hauens, whereby theyr former long inten-  
ded & manifest practises agaynst the Crowne  
of this Realme, may be most easly for them,  
and daungerously for this Realme, put in  
bye and execution : Wherefore for these rea-  
sonable, euident, vrgent, and necessary con-  
siderations, and not without the lamentable  
and continual request of the Frenche kinges  
subiectes her Maiesties nexte neyghbours,  
crying to her Maiestie onely for defence of  
themselues, their Portes and Townes, from  
tiranny and subuersion, duryng this theyr  
kyniges minozitie, or at the least duryng this  
his vnabilitie to pacifie these troubles:  
Her Maiestie hath put certayne numbres of  
her subiectes in order both by sea & lande, to  
saue some parte of her good brothers inno-  
cent people from this tiranny, slaughter and  
rue, and to preserue some speciall townes  
and portes of importaunce, for the kyng her  
good brother, that they come not into the  
possession

possession of them: who yf they hadde them,  
myght more easely thereby prosecute theyr  
old perticuler practises against this Realme,  
as in tymes lately paste they dyd manifestly  
attempte, whereby of necessitie they muste  
nedes endaunger the perpetuities of the peace  
betwixt the French Kyng and her Maiestie,  
and so consequentye, though agaynst the  
meanynge of the kyng, depriue her Maiestie  
of her good ryght to her towne of Calyce  
and the membris therof: wherof it behoueth  
her Maiestie, as thinges be handled, to haue  
good regarde. And in this sort her Maiestie  
doubteth not, but the sinceritie of her do-  
ynges, tending onely to procure Chyrtian  
quyetnes, by sauing of Chyrtian bloud, shall  
wel please almyghtie God, content the king  
her good brother, when he shalbe in estate  
and libertie to ponder the same indifferent-  
lye, and serue also for the iuste and naturall  
defence of her self, her people and countreys:  
and finally by Gods grace shal establishe the  
continuaunce of some more assured peace &  
concorde betwixt both theyr Maiesties and  
countreys, so as eyther of them may quietly  
enioy and rule theyr own. And in the meane  
time, her Maiestie assureth the sayde Kyng,  
the Quene his mother, the kyng of Nauarre  
and al his good counsellours and subiectes,  
that whatsoeuer anye malicious or miscon-  
tentend person shall sinisterly report of her in-  
tent and doynges: Her Maiestie meaneth

Her Maiestie  
doubt of the  
restitution of  
the towne of  
Calyce, &c.

(B iii)

nothing

**The** *Queens*  
*Maisties in-*  
*terest to p: cure*  
*peace, and to*  
*churche us.*

**They** of  
*Curse to live*  
*in theyr de-*  
*grees without*  
*superioritie*  
*ouer the king*  
*and the rest of*  
*his blood.*

**A** free generall  
*Counsaile by*  
*the consent*  
*of Christen*  
*princes, meter*  
*then cyuile*  
*warre, to bring*  
*the Church to*  
*vnitie.*

nothing herein, but sincerely, and as the ne-  
cessitie of the time and cause requireth, with-  
out vsurpyng any thyng, or doying wrong  
or violence towards any the french kynges  
subiectes, protestyng befoze God and all the  
worlde, that her manyng is for a necessary  
defence onely of tye true and good subiectes  
of the french kyng, which otherwyle appa-  
rantly in this troublesome tyme shoulde be  
violently kylled or destroyed : and so conse-  
quently her Maistie intendeth by al maner  
of meanes possible, to kepe & continue good  
peace with the sayde kyng and all his coun-  
treys, and to neglect no reasonable meanes  
that may procure libertie to hym selfe, and  
quietnesse betwixt his subiectes, which then  
shall succede, when it shall please almyghty  
God to geue to the first and chiefe aucthous  
of these troubles, grace to content the selues  
with theyr owne estates, and to lyue within  
the compasse of theyr degrees lyke quiet sub-  
iectes, and fauourers of the common peace  
and tranquillitie of Christendome. A mat-  
ter more necessarye at this tyme to be sought  
for, rather by coniunction of Christen Prin-  
ces and states in vnitie of mynde and loue of  
peace and concord, then in this sorte by  
sworde and fyre, by priuate deuises and se-  
crete factions to surre a deuision and  
ciuile warre in Christendome, vn-  
der the cloke and pretence  
of Religion.

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Maiestie.

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